

<p>the pages. Ensure that the pages show a moderate amount of white space—It is important to ensure that page layout does not falsely convey the top or bottom of the page.</p> <p>When a Web page contains prose text, choose appropriate line lengths.</p> <p>Pages should be long enough to convey the information adequately, but not so long that excessive scrolling becomes a problem.</p>	<p>6:3 Use Moderate White Space</p>	<p>Limit the amount of white space (areas without text, graphics, etc.) on pages that are used for scanning and searching.</p>
	<p>6:4 Choose Appropriate Line Lengths</p>	<p>Longer line lengths usually will elicit faster reading speed, but users tend to prefer shorter line lengths. If reading speed is most important, use longer line lengths (75-100 characters per line). If acceptance of the Web site is most important, use shorter line lengths (fifty characters per line).</p>
	<p>6:5 Avoid Scroll Stoppers</p>	<p>Ensure that the location of headings and other page elements does not create the illusion that users have reached the top or bottom of a page when they have not.</p>
<p>Chapter 7: Navigation Navigation refers to the method used to find information within a Web site. A navigation page is used primarily to help users locate and link to destination pages.</p> <p>A Web site's navigation</p>	<p>7:1 Provide Feedback on Users' Location</p>	<p>Provide feedback to let users know where they are in your Web site.</p>
	<p>7:2 Use a Clickable 'List of Contents' on Long Pages</p>	<p>For long pages with several distinct sections that are not visible from the first screen, provide a "list of contents" with links that take users to the corresponding content farther down the page.</p>